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Nov. 6th.

MR. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty members present.

The following paper was presented for publication :

“ Descriptions of new species of the reptilian genera Hyperolius, Liuperus and Tropidodipsas, by E. H. Cope.”

And was referred to a Committee.

Dr. Darrach presented the following list of plants, which appeared in flower in the neighborhood of Philadelphia during the months of July, August, September and October, together with a list of ferns growing in this neighborhood :

1. *July.*

RANUNCULACEÆ.

Clematis Virginiana.
Anemone Virginiana.
Delphinium consolida.

NELUMBIACEÆ.

Nelumbium luteum.

NYMPHÆACEÆ.

Nuphar Kalmiana.

CISTACEÆ.

Lechea major.
“ minor.

DROSERACEÆ.

Drosera rotundifolia.
“ longifolia.

HYPERICACEÆ.

Ascyrum crux andreæ.
“ stans.
Hypericum prolificum.
“ angulosum.
“ mutilum.
“ sarothra.
Elodea Virginica.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Dianthus armeria.
Silene stellata.
“ antirrhina.

MALVACEÆ.

Abutilon Avicenna.
Sida spinosa.

LINACEÆ.

Linum Virginianum.

BALSAMINACEÆ.

Impatiens pallida.
“ fulva.

ANACARDIACEÆ.

Rhus typhina.
“ glabra.
“ copallina.
“ toxicodendron.

VITACEÆ.

Ampelopsis quinquifolia.

CELASTRACEÆ.

Celastrus scandens.

POLYGALACEÆ.

Polygala incarnata.
“ sanguinea.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

Crotalaria sagittalis.
Desmodium nudiflorum.
“ acuminatum.
“ lævigatum.
Stylosanthes elatior.
Lespedeza procumbens.
“ repens.
“ violacea.
“ angustifolia, v.
Apios tuberosa.
Cassia Marilandica.

ROSACEÆ.

Agrimonia eupatoria.
Waldsteinia fragarioides.
Potentilla arguta.
Geum Virginianum.

MELASTOMACEÆ.

Rhexia Virginica.
" mariana.

ONAGRACEÆ.

Epilobium angustifolium.
Œnothera biennis.
Ludwigia alternifolia.
" palustris.
Proserpinica palustris.

CRASSULACEÆ.

Penthorum sedoides.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Discopleura capillacea.
Sium lineare.

ARALIACEÆ.

Aralia racemosa.

RUBIACEÆ.

Gallium concinnum.
Cephalanthus occidentalis.

DIPSACEÆ.

Dipsacus sylvestris.

COMPOSITÆ.

Liatris spicata.
Sericocarpus solidagineus.
" conyzoides.
Aster macrophyllus.
Eclipta procumbens.
Gnaphalium polycephalum.
Antennaria margaritacea.
Bidens frondosa.
Diplopappus umbellatus.
Solidago odora.
" Muhlenbergii.
Chrysopsis mariana.
Inula helenium.
Circium lanceolatum.
Sonchus oleraceus.

LOBELIACEÆ.

Lobelia Nuttallii.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

Campanula aparinoides.
" Americana.

ERICACEÆ.

Gaultheria procumbens.
Clethra alnifolia.
Rhododendron maximum.
Chimophila umbellata.
" hypopitys.

LENTIBULACEÆ.

Utricularia vulgaris.
" clandestina.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

Gratiola aurea.
Ilysanthes gratioloides.
Gerardia flava.
" purpurea.
Chelone glabra.
Mimulus alatus.
" ringens.

VERBENACEÆ.

Verbena hastata.
Phryma leptostachya.

LABIATÆ.

Teucrium Canadense.
Trichostema dichotomum.
Mentha viridis.
" piperita.
" Canadensis.
Lycopus Virginicus.
Pycnanthemum linifolium.
Origanum vulgare.
Monarda fistulosa.
Nepeta cataria.
Brunella vulgaris.
Scutellaria integrifolia.
" versicolor.
Stachys palustris.
" v. aspera.

BORRAGINACEÆ.

Echinospermum lappula.
Cynoglossum Morrisoni.

POLEMONIACEÆ.

Phlox paniculata.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Cuscuta arvensis.
" gronovii.

GENTIANACEÆ.

Sabbatia angularis.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

Asclepias rubra.
" purpurascens.
" incarnata.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

Aristolochia serpentaria.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.

Phytolacca decandra.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Chenopodium album.

Chenopodium urbicum.
" botrys.
" ambrosioides.
Atriplex hastata.

POLYGONACEÆ.

Polygonum sagittatum.
" acre.

SAURURACEÆ.

Saururus cernuus.

CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

Ceratophyllum demersum.

CALLITRICHACEÆ.

Callitriche verna.

PODOSTEMACEÆ.

Podostemon ceratophyllum.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Euphorbia maculata.
" hypericifolia.

Acalypha Virginica.

URTICACEÆ.

Urtica dioica.
" urens.
Bœmeria cylindrica.
Humulus lupulus.

TYPHACEÆ.

Typha latifolia.
Sparganum simplex.

LEMNACEÆ.

Lemna minor.

NAIDACEÆ.

Potamogeton fluitans.
v. natans.

ALISMACEÆ.

Alisma plantago.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

Gymnadenia tridentata.
Platanthera flava.
" blephariglottis.
Spiranthes gracilis.
" cernua.

LILIACEÆ.

Lilium Canadense.
" superbum.

MELANTHACEÆ.

Melanthium Virginicum.
Zygadenus leimanthoides.

XYRIDACEÆ.

Xyris bulbosa.

Orders 54.

Species 154.

August and September.

MALVACEÆ.

Hibiscus moscheutos.

POLYGALACEÆ.

Polygala ambigua.
" polygama.
" cruciata.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

Desmodium pauciflorum.
" humifusum.
" rotundifolium
" canescens.
" Dillenii.
" paniculatum
" ciliare.
Lespedeza Stuvei.
" hirta.
" capitata.
" v. angustifolia.
Phaseolus perennis.
Galactia glabella.
Amphicarpæa monoica.
Cassia chamæcrista.
" nictitans.

ROSACEÆ.

Sanguisorba Canadensis.
Geum strictum.

LYTHRACEÆ.

Cuphea viscosissima.

ONAGRACEÆ.

Gaura biennis.
Myriophyllum verticillatum.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Archemora rigida.
Archangelica hirsuta.

RUBIACEÆ.

Diodia teres.

COMPOSITÆ.

Vernonia noveboracencis.
Eupatorium purpureum.
" rotundifolium.
" pubescens.
" sessilifolium.
" perfoliatum.
" ageratoides.
Mikania scandens.

Aster corymbosus.
“ radula.
“ spectabilis.
“ patens.
“ cordifolius.
“ undulatus.
“ ericoides.
“ multiflorus.
“ dumosus.
“ miser.
“ tenuifolia.
“ simplex.
“ puniceus.
“ prenanthoides.
Diplopappus linariifolius.
Solidago bicolor.
“ latifolia.
“ cœsia.
“ puberula.
“ stricta.
“ speciosa.
“ v. angustata.
“ neglecta.
“ altissima.
“ ulmifolia.
“ nemoralis.
“ gigantea.
“ lanceolata.
Ambrosia trifida.
“ artemisiæfolia.
Xanthium strumarium.
“ spinosum.
Rudbeckia laciniata.
Helianthus angustifolius.
“ giganteus.
“ divaricatus.
“ decapetalus.
Coreopsis trichosperma.
Bidens frondosa.
“ cernua.
“ connata.
“ crysanthemoides.
Helenium autumnale,
Tanacetum vulgare.
Gnaphalium uliginosum.
Erechthites hieracifolia.
Cirsium discolor.
“ altissimum.
“ muticum.
Lappa major.
Hieracium scabrum.
Nabalus albus.
Mulgedium acuminatum.

Lobeliaceæ.

Lobelia cardinalis.
“ syphilitica.

Orobanchaceæ

Epiphegus Virginiana

Scrophulariaceæ.

Gerardia tenuifolia.
“ quercifolia.
“ pedicularia.
Pedicularis lanceolata.

Verbenaceæ.

Verbena urticifolia.

Labiatæ.

Lycopus Virginicus.
Cunila mariana.
Pycnanthemum incanum.
“ lanceolatum.
Hedeoma pulegioides.
Collinsonia Canadensis.
Monarda punctata.
Lophanthus nepetoides.

Gentianaceæ.

Gentiana Andrewsii.
“ saponaria.
Bartonia tenella.

Asclepiadaceæ.

Gonolobus macrophyllus.

Amarantaceæ.

Amarantus hybridus.
“ spinosus.
“ albus.

Polygonaceæ.

Polygonum orientale.
“ Pennsylvanicum.
“ persicaria.
“ hydropiper.
“ hydropiperoides.
“ erectum. v.
“ Virginianum.
“ tenue.
“ articulatum.
“ arifolium.
“ dumetorum.

Orchidaceæ.

Platanthera cristata.
“ ciliaris.
Goodyera pubescens.

Pontederidaceæ.

Pontederia cordata.
Heteranthera reniformis.
Schollera graminea.

October.

Hamamelaceæ.

Hamamelis Virginica.
Orders 20.
Species 127.

List of Ferns.

Polypodineæ.

Polypodium vulgare.
" hexagonopterum.
Allosorus atropurpureus.
Pteris aquilina.
Adiantum pedatum.
Woodwardia angustifolia.
" Virginica.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus.
Asplenium pinnatifidum.
" trichomanes.
" ebeneum.
" angustifolium.
" thelypteroides.
" filix fœmina.
Dicksonia punctilobula.
Woodsia obtusa.
" ilvensis.
Cystopteris fragilis.
Aspidium thelypteris.
" noveboracense.
" spinulosum.
" v. dilatatum.
" cristatum.
" marginale.
" acrostichoides.
Onoclea sensibilis.

Osmundineæ.

Botrychium lunarioides.
Lygodium palmatum.
Osmunda regalis.
" claytoniana.
" cinnamomea.
Botrychium Virginicum.
Ophioglossum vulgatum.
Species 32.

In addition.

Echium vulgare.
Aster longifolius.

Nov. 13*th.*

Mr. Lea, President, in the Chair.

Thirty-two members present.

The following papers were presented for publication :

"Description of a new species of Cassidulus from the Cretaceous formation of Alabama, by Wm. M. Gabb."

"Description of a new Genus and species of Amorphozoa from the Cretaceous formation of New Jersey, by Wm. M. Gabb."

And were referred to a Committee.

Dr. Rogers exhibited some experiments to show the decomposing power of Carbonic Acid in solution, on bodies containing alkalies and alkaline earths. Specimens of several kinds of glass, mica and trap rock in fine powder, placed on filters, were treated with a solution of carbonic acid dissolved in water. A notable proportion of the alkaline bases was dissolved, as was shown by its action on turmeric paper. Dr. Rogers referred to the bearing of this fact in Geology, especially the absence of alkalies in the ashes of coal and the disintegration of rocks.

Nov. 20*th.*

Mr. Lea, President, in the Chair.

Fifty members present.

Dr. Fisher exhibited a specimen of Peat, obtained by Mr. J. C. Trautwine on the Atrato River, from a bed of leaves. The bed was about thirty feet thick, and the specimen exhibited was taken from about fifteen feet below the surface. On the surface the leaves were fresh, but were gradually changed at different depths, so that the bottom of the bed closely resembled bituminous coal.

Dr. Rogers exhibited Prof. Way's electric light, produced by the ignition of